Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1807. [No. 1809.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation, and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Plaister Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. Newcomb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.
January 9. d

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave this country early next spring for Europe, requests all those indebted to her to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given—and all such as have claims against her to exhibit them for payment.

She proposes letting on moderate terms,
That commodious HOUSE occupied by the late John Dunlap as a dwelling house, of which immediate possession may be had.

ELIZA DUNLAP.
Dec. 26. d

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40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,
AND
40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.
December 18.

A. C. Cazenove,
King-street, opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has just received and for sale,
A handsome selection of FANCY MUSLINS.
Black and colored Italian and India lutestrings.
Ladies' and gentlemens' white, black, and colored silk hose
Silk, kid, extra long and habit gloves
Lace gloves and sleeves
Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,
Fine split straw Jipsey hats
White and black crapes
Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets
Milled gloves, hose and caps
Men, women, and childrens hats and milled socks
A few bales German oznaburgs and burlaps
2 cases Irish linens
1 do. Nuns' threads
Real Martinique and other French cordials, in cases.
A few Prints of the Apotheosis of *General Washington*, in elegant Gilt Frames.
December 15. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO SERVANT*, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer
September 25. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.
October 29. d

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13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sage
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26. d

FOR SALE,
Six Shares in the Potomac Canal.

Apply to the Printer.
January 13.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool Stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
4 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. } rior quality.
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

Just Received
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 hhds. retailing Molasses
12 tierces of good Rice
100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal
3 hhds. old Antigua Rum
6 hhds. Green Coffee
20 casks of Lime, and
3000 bushels of Salt.
M. MILLER.
December 2. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.
IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } *first quality.*
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads } *Muscovado Sugars.*
10 barrels }
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish.
December 27.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.
January 3. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.

January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American WRAPPING PAPER, Demijohns, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—*ALSO*—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.
January 3 d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Baldwin Dade to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of three hundred dollars and interest thereon since the first day of October, 1806, and the expences of sale, &c. unto Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be exposed to public sale, for ready money, on the 22d day of this present month, on the premises, at three o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate, lying and being upon the west side of Alfred, at and to the southward of Oronoke street, in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Alfred at the corner of the square formed by Oronoke and Princess-streets, supposed to be 176 feet 7 inches from each street, be the same more or less, and running thence northwardly with Alfred-street and binding therewith 40 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Oronoke and Princess streets 123 feet 6 inches, then southwardly with a line parallel to Alfred street 40 feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning—it being that house and lot formerly occupied by Parthinia Dade and her daughter, deceased.

Andrew Scholfield, *Trustee.*
Jan. 5 dts.

JOHN G. LADD,
Has just received and for sale,
10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax
5 do. glue
50 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheetings
50 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.
January 15. d

E. GILMAN
Has just received from Charleston, via Baltimore,
Fifty bales Upland Cotton, of the first quality.
Likewise from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of
Murray's embroidered, figured & plain KID SHOES,
Morocco do. high and low heels.
In Store,
40 barrels Prime Pork, and
2 do. excellent Lard.
Jan. 16. d3teo4t

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use,
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, fiotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne,sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

The Subscriber has received
The following ARTICLES,
Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.
AND ON HAND,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
NewEngland rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & ral brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.
September 17.

Foreign News.

TRANSLATIONS,

From French papers received at Charleston.

MINISTRY OF WAR.

To the generals commanding the military divisions, the prefects of departments, and the commissaries general.

PARIS, OCT. 14.

A new and unexpected aggression, gentlemen, has forced the emperor to quit his capital and place himself in the midst of his armies.

His majesty, upon repeated protestations of peace and friendship, had seen without mistrust the armaments of Prussia. He was going to call back his army to triumphal fetes; the moment for their return was chosen, the signal given; at this very moment Prussia raised against us the cry of war.

The emperor, obliged suddenly to convert preperations of peace into military show, hasted whither the honor of his crown and the peril of his allies called him: he hardly arrived, when rapid dispositions had already preserved them from an invasion long since meditated.

This moment, gentlemen, is a double call on the courage of those who fight abroad before the eyes of the sovereign, and on the zeal of those who serve him at home. The task of the latter for being less glorious, is neither the less useful nor the less appreciated.

Having remained depositaries of his majesty's confidence, your efforts ought to redouble to fulfil it, and increase with the difficulties. The maintenance of public order, the speedy execution of the laws, especially those which contribute to the success of our arms, the concert and harmony of all the authorities, should be, more than ever, the object of your care and attention.

Let the emperor, gentlemen, upon leading back his armies covered with new laurels, feel an equal satisfaction at the services rendered on both sides; and let him, upon casting a look from the field of battle upon the interior, perceive that with less show, your devotion is neither less entire nor less active.

I salute you with distinguished consideration,

For the minister of war,

The Minister Director of the Administration.

MINISTRY OF THE GRAND JUDGE.

The grand judge, minister of justice, grand officer of the legion of honor, to the imperial attornies general of the courts of criminal justice.

The partizans of the war have contrived, gentlemen, to make their deplorable influence prevail in the cabinet of Berlin, and when the emperor, touched with the misfortunes of Europe, was endeavoring to establish the continental peace upon durable basis, which might at length let nations breathe, and for a long while remove the calamities of war, a king whom so many motives ought to keep closely united to France, suddenly assumes a menacing attitude against us; and, far from these unexpected demonstrations of hostilities ready to commence being put a stop to by the moderation of the emperor, he dared to dictate to victorious France, conditions which in the very midst of misfortunes her august chief would have rejected with disdain.

Moderation has its bounds; a just resentment ought to succeed it when the nation is outraged and provoked by the most inconceivable aggression. May the blood which is about to be shed, be for ever a reproach to those sinister counsellors who mislead kings; and who, blinding them with regard to their true interests, hurl them into perils which may shake their throne!

The emperor marches at the head of his brave legions, ever animated with the same spirit always faithful and always devoted. Let us imitate in the interior their noble and generous example; and if it be not given to us, as to our valorous youth, to shed our blood for the justest of causes, at least let us serve it with all our efforts and all our means. No Frenchman can be indifferent to such dear interests without becoming criminal; but independent of the obligations which are common to public functionaries and other citizens, the former have particular ones to fulfil, and which should be ever present to them in the conjectures we are in. Thus, during the absence of the emperor, all his servants should redouble their zeal, vigilance and activity, so that though absent, his spirit may yet seem to reside amongst us and animate all parts of public administration. This is principally addressed to you, gentlemen, who are specially charged with the maintenance of public order and the prosecution of offences which may attack it.

Vigilant and indefatigable sentinels, do not let guilt hope for a single moment of relaxation or sleep; attach yourselves more especially to the entire repression of those odious crimes which I pointed out to you in my circular letter of the 3d instant. Every thing which is injurious to the conscription is a real sore of the state; it is by vigor and constancy in the application of the remedy, that it is to be cured.

In a word, neglect nothing to answer the confidence with which his majesty has honored you, and merit that at his return he may condescend to approve your conduct, which will be for you the most grateful as well as the most glorious recompence.

Receive, gentlemen, the assurance of my affectionate sentiments.

REGNIER.

FOURTEENTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

DESSAU, Oct. 22.

Marshal Davoust arrived on the 20th at Wirtemburg, and surprized the bridge over the Elbe, at the moment that the enemy had set it on fire.

Marshal Lannes is at Dessau; the bridge was burned, and the marshal has set men at work to rebuild it.

The marquis of Lucchesini, presented himself at the advanced posts of our army with a letter from the king of Prussia.——The Emperor sent the grand marshal of the palace, Duroc, to confer with him.

Magdeburg is blockaded. The general of division Legrand, on his march to Magdeburg, took a number of prisoners, marshal Soult's division is posted round the town.——The grand duke of Berg has sent thither the chief of his etat-major general Belliard. This general saw there the prince of Hohenloe.—The language of the Prussian officers is much changed; they are clamarous for peace.——"What does your emperor wish, they say to us? Is he forever to pursue us thus hotly? We have not had one moment of respite since the battle, These gentlemen were no doubt accustomed to the manoeuvres of the seven year's war; they were desirous of a truce of three days for burying the dead. "Do you think of the living, was the answer of the emperor, the dead: There is no occasion of a truce for that."

The confusion in Berlin is great; all the good citizens who inwardly groan for the false face given to the politics of their country attribute, with reason to the incendiaries excited by England, and all the sad effects that have followed their machinations;—the cry against the queen is loud and universal.

It seems that the enemy are about rallying beyond the Oder.

The elector of Saxony has thanked the emperor for the generosity with which he has treated him; and the effect of which is to withdraw him from the influence of Prussia——However a considerable number of his soldiers have perished in all this uproar.

The imperial head quarters were at Dessau the 21st.

FROM THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

COMMUNICATION.

It is boasted as the exclusive privilege of republican governments, that the people are, or ought to be regularly informed of the state of public affairs. Yet, it has fallen to the lot of the American nation, to be insultingly left by their present rulers, in more than Cimmerian darkness, as well in regard to the portentous situation of their foreign relations, as to the imputed treason and menaced defection of a large portion of their territory. We know as little of the state of our disputes with Spain, England and France, as of the conspiracy of Burr and his adherents.

Who are justly chargeable with this shameful dereliction of duty? Why does not the executive without delay inform us of the exact state of things? Is not his inexplicable silence presumptive proof that there is something which he feels requires concealment? Why commit the peace and happiness of the country to the mercy of circumstances? Why, when the tempest lours, and "storms and clouds obscure the sky," leave us to float any longer on the broad ocean of conjecture, without chart or compass?

It is high time for the *intrepid* pilot who is to weather the storms which are fast collecting around us from without and within, to call all hands to assist him in carrying the shattered vessel of state into the harbor of national honor, safety and peace. Let the *heroic* commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, at length be awakened to a sense of his country's danger, let duty and the sacred obligations of his oath of office, let the holy spirit of patriotism now inspire his *great* soul. What—

"Shall we upon the
"Footing of our land, send fair play orders
"And make compromise, insinuation, parley
"And base truce to *arms rebellious!* shall a
"*Reereant* knave with pillage in his van
"Approach our fields, and flush his spirit in a
"Warlike soil, mocking the air with
"Colours idly spread, and find no check?—
"Let us to arms!" and grapple
"With him ere he come so nigh,
"What! shall they seek the Montecellian
LION in his Carterian cave?

Happy would it be for America, could a small portion of that divine glow of patriotism which fired the breast of the immortal bard, be transfused into the PHILO-philosophic bosom of our SERENELY illustrious chief magistrate! The times are alarming—They demand vigor and resolution, a prompt and bold display of the united energies of the country, in crushing in embryo, the traitorous views of that part of the union, which is said to have planned schemes of revolt and dismemberment, would give a stability to the government, and a confidence to all who are now justly apprehensive for the fate of their country; that would damp the hopes and baffle the attempts of Bonaparte to controul, dismember, or subjugate these states. Burr's conspiracy affords a fine opportunity for the executive to swell the veins of Americans with that patriotic fervor, which would sink our increasing party squabbles in the paramount consideration of public safety. His unseasonable partizan—addressers, would shew their undefiled purity of love of country much—much more by offering their services to march at a moment's warning to crush treason or invasion, than their begging him for the sinistar factious purpose of perpetuating themselves in office, to accept of the presidency for another term. Let it not be said, that our apprehensions as to the distracted and discontented state of the western country are groundless—and that Burr has no other object in view than the settling of lands. If for no other purpose, why those military preparations? Why that quantity of arms and ammunition—why those gun-boats? Strange mode of settling lands—[illegible] of the obvious views of the conspirator?

REFLECTIONS

On the opening of the New Year, from the Republican Cricis.

TURNING a moment from the discussion of local and political subjects, let us review the occurrences of the year so lately expired—retrace in imagination the path we have trod, recount the dangers we have escaped, the mercies we have experienced; compare notes with time; arrange the items of past transactions; of duties neglected, of evils committed; of errors, failings, crimes and foot the vast amount—thence deduct the sum of the good deeds, *if any* we have done, strike the balance and see if it be then possible for us to cancel our mighty debt of duty.

Is there any one among us who can say that in their general dealings with mankind they have done unto others as they wish to be done unto? Have we exercised towards our neighbor that spirit of charity which is the lovliest trait in the character of the christian and the moralist? Have we cast the mantle of benevolence over his failings, cherished his virtues or rebuked his errors with a brotherly tenderness? Have we poured the balsam of consolation into the wounded bosom, imparted of our portion to the suffering poor, administered comfort to the distressed and taught the weary eye of grief to smile? Have we indeed acted justly to ourselves? Have we chained down our turbulent passion, renounced a single habitual fault, or corrected one known error? If we have not done thus, then are we extremely deficient in our duty; what shall we say then, if our conduct has been directly the reverse?

When we contemplate on the number which have in the course of this year been swept from the stage of mortal existence the question would naturally seem to occur, *whose turn will come next?*——None, can solve the question. We have seen that youth, vigor, health, riches, visible prosperity, and apparent happiness can not secure to us a length of years, or add one moment to the period of life. Death makes no discrimination; if a tyrant he is not a partial one, he reverences not the distinctions of life.

Various and numerous are the evils scattered along our pathway to the final goal. But few of these are the productions of nature; incalculable are those produced by man. Hence the inferrence that our temporal happiness or misery is principally constituted by ourselves.

We might long pursue this train of reflections as we have but just entered the threshhold of the subject. But in this season of hilarity many of our readers may not be in a temper to relish it; others may be of opinion that it appertains rather to the theologist and the moralizer, than to a political institution;—though many good men have believed that the press should be in alliance with the desk. We however now close for this time, with the single remark that in all ages and nations, the most virtuous when oppressed by affliction, have found their chief consolation in the anticipation of "another and a better world," beyond the tomb.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17.

EDWARD TIFFIN, esq. at present governor of Ohio, has been appointed Senator of the United States, for six years from the 3rd of March next, in the room of Mr. Worthington, whose term then expires.

(Nat. Intel.)

A letter from New-Orleans, dated the 8th ult. says "Commodore Shaw has purchased the fine coppered schooner *Ranger*, and intends to arm and man her immediately. The recruiting service commenced some days ago."

The Virginia legislature, it is supposed, will adjourn on Monday or Tuesday next—The revenue law remains as heretofore, except with two amendments. The one making an alteration in the tax on ordinary licences, which it is expected will make a considerable addition to the product of that branch of the revenue. The other amendment has for its object, a tax of per cent. on the capital of the Branch bank of the United States, at Norfolk: so as to place that bank on a footing, in this respect, with the Bank of Virginia—This tax is expected to increase the revenue to the amount of about 20,000 dollars.

[Virginia Argus.]

On Tuesday last, agreeable to adjournment, came on at Lancaster, the election of a U. S. Senator, for this state, when A. Greg, Esq. was chosen by a majority of one vote.

[Phil. pap.]

The last accounts from Frankfort stated the Legislature still to be in conclave.

The governor is said to have ordered out 500 militia, to be stationed at different points on the Ohio, to intercept suspicious boats attempting to pass.

A gentleman direct from Cincinnati, states, that a number of men were stationed there, and two or three barges in the stream, to stop all boats from passing, until a satisfactory account of them should be given. He further states that several boats, supposed to be a part of Burr's flotilla, had been detained above, on board of one was Mrs. Blannerhasset, her husband having succeeded in descending the river, with about 16 boats. He further informs that a company of troops were on their march, to protect the arsenal at the mouth of Licking.

Col. Burr, the source of alarm, which produced all these precautionary movements, was, it is said, at gen. Jackson's, 10 miles from Nashville, on Wednesday last.

[Lexington (K.) pap.]

LEXINGTON, VA.

Saturday Evening, January 4.

Col. Matthew Lyon passed through this town yesterday on his way to the Federal City. He stated that he believed that the rumor respecting Burr was without foundation—that col. Burr intended nothing against the peace and happiness of the U. States—and that general Wilkinson was firmly attached to the *government* of the union, and well calculated for the offices he holds.

Mr. Lyon farther stated that col. Burr had went down the river, and intended going round by water to call gen. Eaton to account for circulating a report so injurious to his character.

We have often heard sore complaints of the liberty which has been taken in the federal papers with the character of the present ruling party in this country; but

s yet we have seen no accusation against them half as severe as one which appeared in the Aurora of the 13th. In attempting to account for the fact that the democratic judge Innis, who by his own confession has been guilty of something very like misprison of treason, is permitted to pass unnoticed by any branch of the government, the Aurora asks: "What encouragement has any public man to call a judge to account for his crimes after the perfidious conduct and course of the impeachment in the case of Chase, when a nefarious land speculation was employed to influence and procure an acquital; when the support for the *future president* was held forth as a commutation on the other hand?"

Now what is all this but declaring in so many words that the democratic senate who tried the impeachment of judge Chase, though acting under the most solemn obligations of a particular oath, had so little regard to that oath and to their duty as judges of the high court of impeachment, that they permitted their judgement to be influenced and decided by motives of land speculation and considerations connected with the next choice of a president? In other words, that their decision was influenced by BRIBERY!——The Aurora goes to say: "The idea of an impeachment conveys now only the idea of an expensive farce."——Such is the character which the Aurora gives of the present Senate of the United States. Whether they deserve it is not for us to say; but it is certainly drawn in *blacker* colors than we have ever ventured to pourtray it.

(*U. S. Gaz.*)

Extract of a letter from Frankfort (Kent.) dated Dec. 13.

"The public mind is much agitated here, by a thousand newspaper and other reports respecting the former Spanish association, and A. Burr's present conspiracy, as it is termed. To give you a detail of all these reports, would exceed the limits of a letter: I will, however, give you some of the heads, and for detail refer you to the newspapers. Colonel Burr has been twice before the federal court, and acquitted each time, in consequence of which he is gaining popularity very fast here, being considered as a *persecuted man*.

"On Monday night last the citizens of this place gave a ball *in honor* of col. Burr, and on the evening before last an opposing one was given "*in honor of the union*," and as a mark of approbation of the firmness and vigilance of the attorney for the United States, Joseph H. Daviess, esq. There were about double the number of ladies and gentlemen at the former than the latter. From the most correct information I can collect, I cannot discover any thing like war preparations making by col. Burr, and I believe his real object is to settle the lands granted by the Spanish government to the baron Bastrop. There is no doubt but that there are a number of slight boats building at Marietta, and other places, for the purpose of settling those lands, and which the Kentuckians (for want of knowledge in naval matters) have magnified into gun boats. A single four pounder would sink every one of them, the first shot, provided they were drawn up in a line a-breast. It is true that colonel Burr's movements in the country are very circumspect, the necessity of which I cannot see, if his real object be to settle these lands, and provided there is no governmental impediment."

COMMUNICATION.

Conrad and Co. of Philadelphia, have issued proposals for printing, by subscription, a new work, entitled "*The American Register.*"

Many enlightened persons in the United States have frequently regretted the want of any publication in our country, modelled on the plan of the British Annual Register. Nothing can be more useful or desirable than a work which shall deliver, in a convenient and permanent form, an accurate, coherent, and impartial history of all national and political events of the passing time, whether relating directly or indirectly to our own country.

This is the most valuable purpose of a publication of this nature; but, in order to render it a complete mirror of the age, it may properly be made to comprehend many other objects.

All public papers; all official and diplomatic documents; all kinds of authentic information, sanctioned by the government, relative to military, fiscal, or civil transactions, ought to find a place in it.

It ought to contain an accurate copy of all the transactions and proceedings of the congress of the United States; and that which now exists only in the shape of fugitive and disconnected pamphlets, or in the motley pages of a newspaper, should be found, in this annual volume, reduced to a commodious and lasting form, and separated from all trivial and temporary matter.

Those official instruments or papers which originate in the councils or government of individual states, and which are of general or considerable importance, ought also to receive a place in it.

Besides those matters which may be considered as wholly of a national or public nature, the plan of an Annual Register comprehends, very properly, a chronicle of all those memorable events which happen in private life, but which are justly thought deserving of public curiosity. As these incidents are generally interesting, and reflect a strong light upon the actual condition of society and manners, they readily find their way into newspapers, and ought not to be rejected from an annual publication.

The population of the United States is so widely scattered, that the knowledge of local incidents, however important, is frequently published only to a narrow circle. A plan of the kind now described will bring together, into a few connected pages the interesting occurrences of the passing time, which may have taken place throughout all quarters of the United States.

Events of the like nature, which have occurred in Europe, ought also to be admitted into this collection.

Lists of marriages and deaths, with all the information connected with those important and remarkable persons whose deaths are recorded, which can seasonably be obtained forms a department in such a plan deserving of particular attention.

An Annual Register likewise undertakes to present the reader with an abstract of the literary history of the age. Selections are made, for this purpose, from all valuable publications which may appear, ranged under suitable heads. The literature of our own country deserves the highest place in the regard of Americans: particular attention ought, therefore, to be paid to it on this occasion. As that literature, however, consists in little more than a judicious and seasonable re-publication of what has previously appeared in Europe, the principal part of such selections must necessarily be taken from European works. This circumstance will be less liable to create objections in the minds of readers who reflect that America, though *politically* separate from Great Britain, is, considered with relation to books, intimately blended with it, and, strictly speaking, a part of one and the same community. In all selections from foreign publications, the editor of such a work should carefully consider the peculiar circumstances of his country, and endeavor to promote local improvement, and gratify local curiosity, in his choice of extracts.

A critical, but brief and comprehensive review ought also to be taken of all original and native performances, and a copious and exact catalogue be framed of all publications whatever, which may take place in the United States.

It is hardly necessary to mention that, in the plan now detailed, poetry will occupy its due place.

This appears to be an ample and just view of the nature and extent of a publication similar in plan to a British annual Register; and a work, agreeably to this plan, it is proposed to publish in the city of Philadelphia.

In this work, the departments above specified will be adopted, and the objects above mentioned be scrupulously attended to. The work will be entitled "*The American Register*," and to accommodate its form to the great abundance of materials, and to the convenience of the American public, one volume will be published every half year. It will be printed, for the most part, in double columns, as usual in such works, and each volume will comprehend not less than four hundred and eighty pages, in octavo.

The work will commence with the ensuing year, 1807, and the first volume will appear in the course of three or four months after the conclusion of each semi-annual period. It will be under the superintendance of Charles B. Brown of Philadelphia, and will be supported by an extensive foreign and domestic correspondence. The historical department will be committed exclusively to the editor.

Original performances, provided they possess intrinsic value, and properly relate to the objects of this publication, will be gratefully accepted.

SENATE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, *January* 12.

Mr. Clay, submitted the following motion for consideration.

Resolved, That it is expedient and proper to appropriate a quantity of land, not exceeding acres, at a fair cash valuation, towards the opening of the canal proposed to be cut at the rapids of the Ohio, on the Kentucky shore.

From the [*Balt.*] *Federal Gazette.*

ON the subject of LIBELS the doctrine of the English law is, the greater the truth the greater the offence. During the federal administration, or, as it was termed, the *reign of terror*, a law was passed, which was more consonant with the spirit of our constitution. By the sedition act it was provided that the truth should be given in evidence and be considered as justification. Many who were opposed to this law knew that the privilege of pleading the truth in justification would be no advantage to them. The verdict of an impartial jury, like the spear of Ithuriel, would strip them of their false colors, and exhibit them in their native deformity. Hence when this salutary and *constitutional* law expired by its own limitation, the democrats refused to renew it, because they dared not suffer their "serene" and immaculate rulers to be arraigned at Mr. Jefferson's famous "bar of reason."

At the present session of congress, Mr. Dana has moved that a committee be appointed to inquire whether prosecutions at common law can be sustained in the courts of the U. States for libellous publications, &c. and whether it would not be proper if such prosecutions can be sustained, to allow the party prosecuted to give the truth in evidence.

Mr. Eppes professes most valiantly his readiness *to move for the impeachment of any officer who should* DARE *to prosecute a citizen of the United States, under the common law.*

This man, who does not, or pretends not to know that the common law is a part of the law of the land, is to be told that there are yet some men of *other times*, some "good and true" men remaining in office, who are not to be intimidated by the bawlings, even of the son-in-law of the president. Such threats may have their effect upon some worthy judges of democratical creation, but the legislator may be assured that there are federal officers, who have neither *died nor resigned*, who will not be deterred from doing their duty even by the *serious* terrors of democratical impeachment.

Mr. Eppes perhaps is ignorant of the law by which Harry Croswell, the gallant editor of the Balance, was punished for telling some libellous truths about the president: or, perhaps, he remembers the case of Cooper, at Philadelphia, who was tried for a libel upon Mr. Adams. *He* was permitted to give the truth in evidence, but could produce none to support his allegations. And this was precisely the reason of the opposition to the provision to the *sedition act*.—They were of no advantage to them. *Hinc illa lachrymæ!*

CURIOUS OCCURRENCE.—Had that revered and renowned Patriarch JOB, experienced the forbiddings and the flatterings, the hopes and fears, the elations and depressions, that I his less patient descendant, have of late, he would ene have followed the kind, yet blasphemous advice his loving spouse gave him, or have plunged into a grist mill (if any such thing there were then) and suffered himself to be pulverized into a consistency, capable of enjoying unmolested happiness. Ye who may chance to pick up the bottle containing this manuscript written on birch bark, may, peradventure have troubled yourselves to obtain it, and therefore to recompense you, I will elucidate the tendency of the foregoing exordium.

Thirty days long metre have now elapsed since the writer hereof, embarked in the Levant, Thomas Harding, master, from Boston, Massachusetts, to Savannah, Georgia, and during all that period, nought but a continual series of ill luck has attended us—calms, storms, gales, squalls, rains, sun, moon light, star light, and no light, head winds, heel winds, side winds, no winds, and all winds, vertical, horizontal, antipodial, and oblique waves, good, bad, indifferent, curious, queer, non-descript, and undescribable weather:—All, all, and a thousand other odd particulars and circumstances, have we been incessantly and successively blessed with to this woe, fraught day. And now as an addition to our ill fate, we are becalmed in the Gulph Stream, in latitude 34, north, longitude 75, where, in all probability, the vessel will continue to drift for thirty days to come; as for myself a passenger, I am now half famished, and the crew are little better—therefore, despairing of ever reaching land, without a miraculous interposition, I have penned this and committed it to the (to me) merciless waves, expecting ere long to be in Davy Jones's locker, from which preserve me, O ye kind Genii.

Thus fares it with *Augustus Moore*, of Augusta, Georgia, this 14th day of August, 1803. *Amen.*

The bottle which contained this writing, was found among rocks on the sea shore near Daute's small place, the west side of Teneriffe, in the month of August, 1805.

[*Boston paper.*]

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TO THE NIGHTINGALE.

Bird of night, melodious singing
While the evening dews descend—
Loud the wood, responsive ringing
To thy plaint new softness lend.

While thy fellow birds retiring
To some place of peaceful flight,
You alone the pause admiring,
Chaunt the requiem of the night.

The woodland stream in murmur gliding,
Flows more soft when passing thee—
And as if enraptur'd, listening,
Lingers near thy fav'rite tree.

Echo lends her plaintive cadence
To each melodious trembling lay—
While the moon, with mildest radiance,
Bids thee, gentle warbler stay!

Repeat that strain of soothing measure,
Softly tell that melting tale,
Fraught with such extatic pleasure,
To the soul where loves prevail.

Reclin'd beneath yon spreading willow,
DELIA listens to the strain:
Perching near her rustic pillow,
Sing those notes of love again!

Tell her, on love's tender mission
FLORIO sends thee, gentle Bird:
Plead the pains of soft affection,
Plead my wishes yet unheard!

Freight each breeze with balmy kisses—
Chaunting still thy tend'rest lay—
Sing—till envious morn dismisses
Thee, sweet Warbler! from thy spray!

ALEXANDRIA, *January* 17.

At an election held on Thursday, for fifteen Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, the following gentlemen were chosen:—

Jonah Thompson,	*William Hodgson,*
James Patton,	*John Hopkins,*
James H. Hooe,	*Joseph Riddle,*
Henry K. May,	*Jacob Hoffman,*
William Hartshorne,	*William Herbert,*
C. Powell,	*P. Janney,*
Benjamin Shreve, jun.	*Charles Simms.*
William Wilson,	

And at a meeting of the Directors, yesterday, *William Hartshorne* was re-elected President, and *James Russel* a Director, in the place of Mr. Hartshorne—and *James B. Mickells*, Secretary.

DIED this morning, at half past ten o'clock, Mr. DAVEY DAVEY, merchant of this town, aged about 50 years.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late dwelling house.

ASSIZE OF BREAD,
Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

		CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for		38
4 pound loaf		19
2 pound loaf		9½
1 pound loaf		5

JOHN LONGDEN,
Clerk of the Market.

January 17.

Marsteller and Young,
Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Smedley and Shreve*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and William Shreve is solely authorised to settle all the accounts of the partnership—it is requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same immediately.

David Smedley,
William Shreve.

January 7. eo3w

WILLIAM SHREVE
Continues to carry on the DRY GOOD BUSINESS, in the same store occupied by Smedley and Shreve,
January 7. eo3w

FAMILY MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hankah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of almost eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, sam of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly, often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 18 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, bu was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.

B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18. eo

To be Rented,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H HOOE.

July 28. 1aw

NIGHT SCHOOL.

The subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past favors and liberality towards him; and begs leave respectfully to inform them, and the inhabitants of Alexandria generally, that he will commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on *Monday* the 22d instant, at his Academy in Prince-street.

Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming acquainted with the arts of Surveying, Navigation, use of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics, will meet with due attention from

William Slade.

September 20 dat.aw

This Day is Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,

[PRICE 25 CENTS.]

A full Statement of the Trial and Acquittal of Aaron Burr, Esq.

Containing all the Proceedings and Debates that took place before the Federal Court, at Frankfort, Kentucky, Nov. 25, 1806.

By John Wood,

Editor of the Western World—who attended at the trial.

January 9. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in King-street.

July 3. d13m

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT *Valuable Property* at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler,
John Janney, } *Ex'rs.*

November 28. 2aw

For Sale or to Let,

A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE,

ON Prince street, next door to B. Shreve jun's. store. For terms apply to

J. LAWRASON.

N.B. I will also Rent, or Lease on moderate terms for ever, a number of valuable Lots on Duke street.

January 1 eo

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-story FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts, situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to

Mark Butts, or
Thomas Preston.

January 7. eo

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the eighth instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

Bank of Alexandria, Jan 5—6 3w3taw

Gun and Pistol Manufactory,

Lower end of King street, near the water.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he hast just received from London, via Baltimore, an handsome assortment of GUNS and PISTOLS, which he will sell low for cash—

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Single and double barreled Bird and Squirrel Guns.

Holster and Pocket Pistols.

Boys' Guns, Bullet Moulds, &c.

ROBERT NASH.

N. B. Guns and Pistols stocked and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders from the country executed with dispatch. eo

As there are a number of Guns &c. left to be repaired, which have been on hand for a long space of time, the owners are particularly requested to pay charges and take them away.

December 15 eo

Dr. Ree's Cyclopædia,

VOL. II, PART II,

IS JUST RECEIVED.

Subscribers are requested to send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

R. GRAY.

January 8

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.